of the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) for determining the material sent to them. He also expresses his sincere thanks to Mr. K. S. Ananthasubramanian for the help received during this study, and to the authorities of the Loyola College for laboratory facilities.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY. LOYOLA COLLEGE. MADRAS-34, April 27, 1966.

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FIRST RECORD OF THE FAIRY SHRIMP BRANCHINELLA KUGENUMAENSIS ISHIKAWA IN GUJARAT STATE, NORTH INDIA

On the 13th October 1956 the writer collected four fairy shrimps in a rainwater pool near the mission school compound in Ahwa, headquarters of the Dangs District, south Gujarat. These specimens were sent to Manchester College (U.S.A.) in 1958, where general classification as Branchinella was made by Dr. William R. Eberly of the Department of Biology.

After noting Dr. K. K. Tiwari's (1958) article on a new species of Branchinella from Sambhar Lake, Rajasthan, the writer concluded that this catch of fairy shrimps was significant. Therefore the matter was reported to the Bombay Natural History Society for guidance. Upon their suggestion the fairy shrimps were returned to India, where they were identified by the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, as Branchinella kugenumaensis Ishikawa.

Linder (1941) mentioned seeing two males of a Branchinella form from Madras, India, preserved in the British Museum, London, and remarked further that this species *Branchinella kugenumaensis* was previously known only from East Asia. Thus the presence of this species in Gujarat is an interesting record. It was formerly recorded by Linder (op. cit.) in Madras, by Sanjeeva Raj from Madura (1952), and by Tiwari in Rajasthan (1965).

402, N. WAYNE ST., NORTH MANCHESTER, IND., U.S.A., 46962, August 8, 1966.

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14. ON THE OCCURRENCE OF *PORCELLANELLA PICTA*STIMPSON (DECAPODA : ANOMURA) IN THE GULF OF KUTCH

(With a plate)

Records of the genus *Porcellanella* from Indian waters are *Porcellanella picta* (Stimpson) from Rameswaram Island by Henderson (1893) and from Gulf of Mannar by Sankarankutty (1961), *Porcellana gaekwari* (Southwell 1909) from Gulf of Kutch on which Gravely (1927) remarked 'the biunguiculate feet of which clearly place it in the genus *Porcellanella*', and *Porcellanella haigae* (Sankarankutty 1963) from Gulf of Mannar.

In June 1965 the author collected a number of porcellanid crabs found as commensals on a Sea Pen Ptereoides sp. from the intertidal zone of the mud flat on the south-western side of Dabdaba Island (69° 11′ 36″ E., 22° 22′ 10″ N.) in Pindara Bay, Gulf of Kutch. These porcellanids were identified as Porcellanella picta Stimpson thereby extending the distribution of this species to the Gulf of Kutch and first record of the species from the west coast of India.

Each host (Ptereoides sp.) harboured from 7 to 10 of these anomurans. In all 87 specimens were examined of which 37 were